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SOCIOECONOMIC MONITORING REPORT

NUMBER 11
MID YEAR REPORT
1981

Cathedral Bluffs Shale Oil Company

OCCIDENTAL OIL SHALE INC., OPERATING PARTNER
TENNECO SHALE OIL COMPANY, PARTNER

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SOCIOECONOMIC MONITORING REPORT

Number 11

July, 1981

Prepared By:

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INTRODUCTION

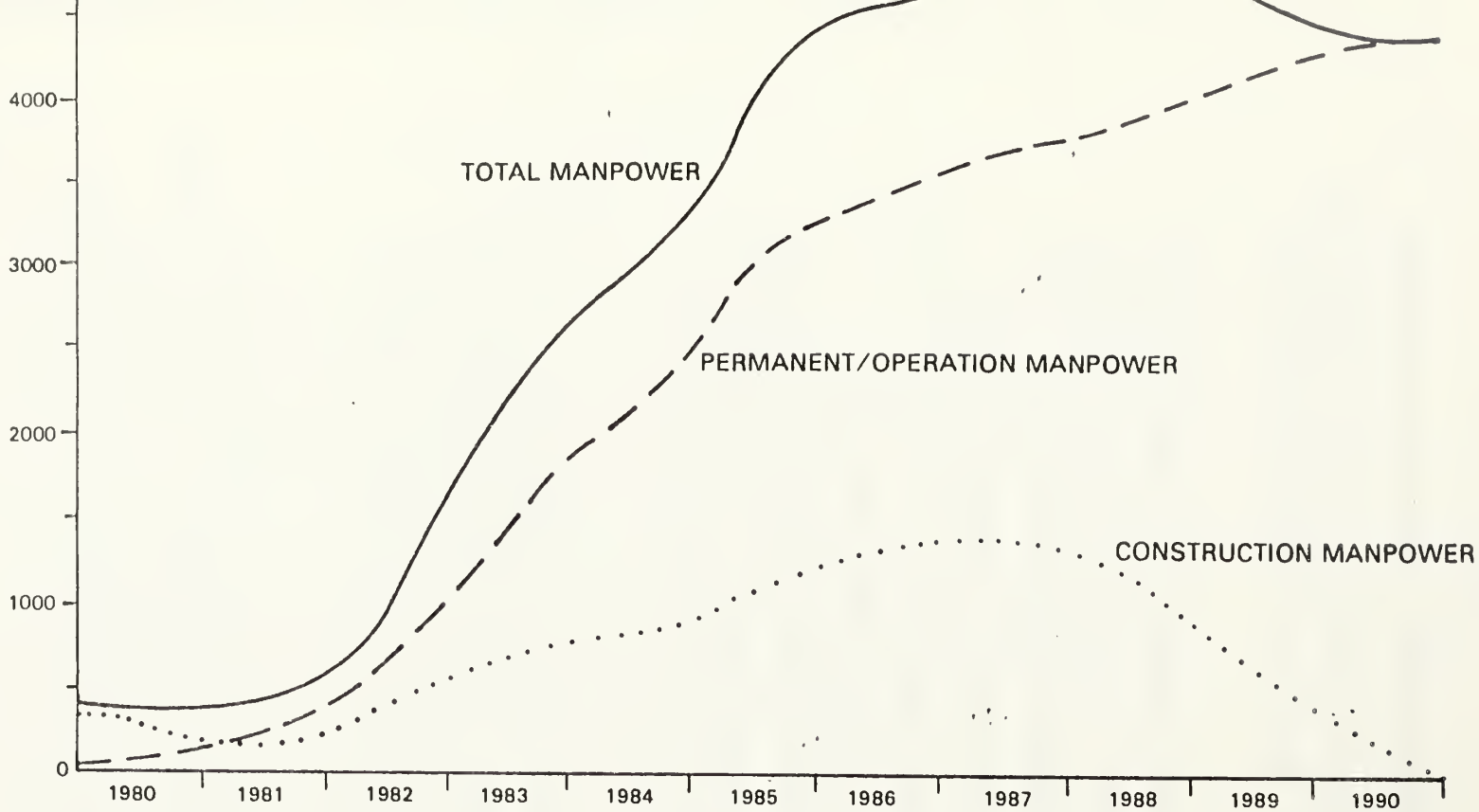
In mid 1978, the Cathedral Bluffs Shale Oil Project began providing information about its work force and socioeconomic data about selected local communities in northwest Colorado. This is the eleventh monitoring report in the series.

The information on the work force presented in this report reflects current conditions as of July 1, 1981. The work force data is collected from a questionnaire completed by employees when they start work at the Cathedral Bluffs site and updated periodically. Completed surveys are available from 95 percent of the current work force. The surveys are coded and analyzed through a computerized data base management system.

The community socioeconomic data previously provided on a semi-annual basis will no longer be provided in these reports, as it is proposed to be provided by the Colorado West Area Council of Governments through their monitoring program.

As of July 1, 1981, the Cathedral Bluffs site employed about 550 people. This shows an increase of 59 employees since the January monitoring report. A total of 108, or 20 percent, of the employees at the site are permanent employees, while the other 442, or 80 percent, hold contract or temporary jobs at the site.

Figure A compares the actual work force with the manpower projections. Actual manpower for 1981 will exceed projected manpower. This is due primarily to ongoing shaft sinking activities coinciding with increased surface construction. Total manpower is expected to reach about 600 by the end of 1981.



Construction Manpower	290	335	147	420	610	890	1040	1190	1410	1140	610	230	0
Permanent/ Operation Manpower	50	115	216	560	1410	2030	3230	3330	3550	3830	4150	4430	4430
Total Manpower	340	440	363	980	2020	2920	4270	4520	4960	4970	4760	4660	4430
End of Year	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991

FIGURE A
CATHEDRAL BLUFFS SHALE OIL PROJECT MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS

HOUSING

Location

A shift has taken place in the employee residence distribution, in that a larger percentage of employees are now living in Meeker. As shown in Table I, the percentage of employees residing in Meeker has risen to 18 percent of the total, while the percentage living in Rifle has decreased to 58 percent.

TABLE I

PLACE OF RESIDENCE

	Percentage of Workers Surveyed Residing There July 1980 (N=389)	Percentage of Workers Surveyed Residing There January 1981 (N=439)	Percentage of Workers Surveyed Residing There July 1981 (N=525)
Rifle	61	62	58
Meeker	12	12	18
Silt	6	6	7
Grand Junction Area	7	6	5
Glenwood Springs	3	2	2
New Castle	2	3	2
Parachute	2	2	2
Rangely	1	0	0
Other Western Slope	1	1	1
Piceance Creek	0	1	0
Other Colorado	1	1	1
Outside Colorado	1	1	0
Unknown	3	3	2
TOTAL	100	100	100

The residential distribution for the permanent work force only is displayed in Table II. This distribution indicates a higher percentage of persons residing in Rifle, and in the project vicinity in general, than the distribution for the work force as a whole.

TABLE II

PLACE OF RESIDENCE

(Permanent Employees Only)

	Percentage of Workers Surveyed Residing There July 1981 N=108
Rifle	66
Meeker	16
Silt	6
Grand Junction Area	5
Glenwood Springs	1
New Castle	2
Parachute	3
Rangely	0
Other West Slope	0
Piceance Creek	1
Other Colorado	0
Outside Colorado	0
Unknown	0
TOTAL	100

About 8 percent of employees commute to the project area on a weekly basis, while 92 percent reside locally on a full time basis. Meeker has the highest percentage of weekly commuters, among employees living there, while Silt has the lowest percentage. Table III indicates the percentage of weekly commuters among the entire work force, and among those who reside in the communities of Rifle, Meeker, Silt, and Grand Junction.

TABLE III

PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS RESIDING IN COMMUNITIES

FULL TIME OR WEEK DAYS ONLY

JULY 1981

Community	Percent Residing In Community Full Time	Percent Residing In Community Week Days Only	
Rifle	91	9	100%
Meeker	90	10	100%
Silt	97	3	100%
Grand Junction	92	8	100%
TOTAL WORK FORCE	92	8	100%

Length of Residence

The percentage of employees who have lived in the project area less than one year has continued to decline. Currently, 63 percent of all employees have resided locally for more than one year, while 37 percent have resided locally for less than one year, as shown in Table IV. Meeker has a higher percentage of short term residents because of the recent influx of employees to that community.

TABLE IV

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE

July 1980 and July 1981

Community	Percent of Short* Term Residents July 1980	Percent of Long** Term Residents July 1980	Percent of Short* Term Residents July 1981	Percent of Long** Term Residents July 1981
Rifle	62	38	37	63
Meeker	49	51	48	52
Silt	43	57	29	71
Grand Junction	29	71	21	79
Parachute	13	87	18	82
Total Work Force	53	47	37	63

* Short term is defined as those residing in their current home less than one year.

** Long term is defined as those residing in their current home more than one year.

Type of Residence

C.B. employees live in a variety of types of housing units, as shown in Table V. The largest percentage of the total work force resides in single family houses. The number of employees residing in recreation vehicles has increased recently, particularly in the communities of Silt and Parachute.

TABLE V

PERCENT OF WORK FORCE RESIDING FULL TIME

JULY 1981

Community	Own House	Rent House	Own Mobile Home	Rent Mobile Home	Apartment and Townhouse	RV	Motel	Living With Parents
Rifle	19	17	16	5	35	3	5	0
Meeker	20	17	10	6	36	6	4	1
Silt	30	27	8	11	8	8	3	5
Parachute	37	36	9	0	9	9	0	0
Grand Junction	49	13	26	4	4	0	0	4
Total Work Force	23	18	16	5	29	4	4	1

Residential Preference

When asked what type of housing employees preferred living in, 76 percent indicated they would prefer living in single family houses.

Table VI shows the housing preferences for those workers who expressed a housing preference. These percentages have remained fairly constant over the last year.

TABLE VI

PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS BY COMMUNITY
SHOWING HOUSING PREFERENCE
JULY 1981

Community	House	Mobile Home	Apartment
Rifle	74	10	16
Meeker	78	13	9
Silt	92	4	4
Parachute	88	12	0
Grand Junction	68	19	13
Total Work Force	76	11	13

When the response to the question on housing is compared to actual types of housing in which workers live, most of those living in motels, recreational vehicles, and townhouses would prefer some other type of housing. Table VII indicates what percentage of employees residing in each housing type desire a change in housing type, and in which type of housing they would prefer to reside.

TABLE VII

PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS LIVING IN VARIOUS HOUSING TYPES AND DESIRING CHANGE JULY 1981

Housing Type	Total Percentage Desiring Changes	Percentage Preferring Apartments	Percentage Preferring Houses	Percentage Preferring Mobile Homes
Apartment	74	*	70	4
House	5	4	*	1
Mobile Home	43	3	40	*
Motel	95	36	59	0
RV	95	10	75	10
Townhouse	96	27	69	0
Total	42	6	34	2

Cost

The median monthly cost of housing to employees has risen for all types of housing since last July. The most significant increases have been for rental houses, mobile homes, and recreation vehicles. For all types of housing, except apartments, the median cost is higher in Rifle than in Meeker. Table VIII shows median cost for various types of housing in July 1981 and compares that cost with costs reported in July 1980 and January 1981.

TABLE VIII

MEDIAN MONTHLY COST OF HOUSING TO THE C.B. WORK FORCE

Type	Median Cost Total Work Force July 1980	Median Cost Total Work Force January 1981	Median Cost Total Work Force July 1980	Median Cost Rifle July 1981	Median Cost Meeker July 1981
Own House	$400	$400	$415	$500	$450
Rent House	$200	$250	$300	$300	$200
Mobile Home	$185	$180	$210	$225	$135
Apartment	$265	$275	$277	$277	$290
RV	$100	$ 50	$135	$100	$100
Townhouse	$325	$325	$350	$350	$260

C.B. Residential Property

In order to insure that affordable housing is available in the project area, C.B. is developing additional residential properties. Current plans call for the expansion of the King's Crown Mobile Home Park from the existing 103 lots to a total of about 250 lots by early 1982. In addition, preliminary planning is in progress for the 110 acre Condon property, owned by C.B. and located immediately to the southwest of King's Crown. This property will be developed as the need arises for additional housing.

AGE, SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND FAMILY SIZE

Age

The median age of the total work force has increased to 30 years from 29 years. The median age of workers in various communities is shown in Table IX. Permanent employees have a median age of 32 years.

TABLE IX

MEDIAN AGE BY COMMUNITY
JULY 1981

Community	Median Age
Rifle	28
Meeker	30
Silt	34
Grand Junction Area	30
Parachute	30
Total Work Force	30

Sex

Eighty-nine percent of employees are male, while eleven percent are female. This distribution has remained constant over the past six months.

Marital Status

The percent of married employees living with their families has remained constant at about one half of the total work force. Parachute and

the Grand Junction area have the highest percentage of married workers with families present. The principal reason for this is that these areas also have a higher percentage of long term residents. Table X shows the percentage of workers by community according to marital status. Among just the permanent work force, those married with families present comprise 63 percent, those married without families present comprise 10 percent, and those single comprise 27 percent, of the total.

TABLE X

MARITAL STATUS OF WORK FORCE
JULY 1981

Community	Percent Married and Living With Family	Percent Married But Not Living With Family Full-Time	Percent Single
Rifle	45	16	39
Meeker	51	13	36
Silt	58	10	32
Grand Junction Area	72	4	24
Parachute	82	9	9
Total Work Force	49	15	36

Family Size

The average family size of all married employees is 3.0 persons. Average family size among married permanent employees is 2.9 persons. Table XI shows average family size of all married employees by community as they

were reported in July 1980 and July 1981. In most communities, average family size among married employees has decreased from one year ago. No apparent reason exists for this decline in family size, but it is associated with a significant increase in the percentage of long-term residents among employees.

TABLE XI

AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE OF MARRIED WORKERS* BY COMMUNITY

Community	July 1980	July 1981
Rifle	3.3	2.9
Meeker	3.5	2.8
Silt	3.8	3.7
Grand Junction Area	3.6	2.7
Parachute	4.7	3.6
Total Work Force	3.4	3.0

*These figures include workers who do not have families living with them full time.

Number of Children

Currently, employees have 154 preschool aged children, 145 elementary children, 68 junior high and 45 high school children living with them in the project area. Table XII shows the number of children residing with employees by community.

TABLE XII

NUMBER OF SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN LIVING WITH C.B. WORKERS
JULY 1981

Community	Preschool	Elementary	Junior	Senior
Rifle	91	76	33	18
Meeker	21	27	10	5
Silt	18	17	11	11
Grand Junction	11	9	2	6
Parachute	4	6	3	2
Total Work Force*	154	145	68	45

*Total includes children living in communities not mentioned above.

A few employees who reside in Rifle and Meeker indicated they are planning on moving their families into the area in the near future. Employees residing in Rifle indicated they will move in four preschool, four elementary children, and one junior high school child. Two elementary school children of present employees plan to move to Meeker.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Fishing, hunting, skiing, and camping activities continue to be the most popular recreational activities of the work force. Table XIII shows the percentage of workers who indicated a preference for the most popular recreational activities.

TABLE XIII

RECREATIONAL PREFERENCE OF WORKERS SURVEYED

Activity	Percent Responding* of Total Work Force	Percent Responding* in Meeker	Percent Responding* in Rifle
Fishing	41	38	42
Hunting	34	32	34
Skiing	13	12	15
Camping	10	10	10
Swimming	6	7	5
Golf	4	7	4
Tennis	2	5	3
Horseback Riding	3	7	2
Bowling	3	4	4
All Sports	7	3	9

*Percentage does not total to 100 due to multiple reasons.

CHILD CARE

Of the total C.B. work force, 95 percent answered that they had adequate child care facilities available to them. Among the permanent employees, though, only 74 percent answered that they had adequate child care.

Form 1279-3
(June 1984)

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